

# Emerging Nanotechnology-based Corrosion Control Coatings

Jamil Baghdachi  
Coatings Research Institute  
Eastern Michigan University  
[jbaghdachi@emich.edu](mailto:jbaghdachi@emich.edu)  
734-487-3192

Report Documentation Page				Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.					
1. REPORT DATE <b>FEB 2009</b>		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVERED <b>00-00-2009 to 00-00-2009</b>	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE <b>Emerging Nanotechnology-based Corrosion Control Coatings</b>				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) <b>Eastern Michigan University, Coatings Research Institute, 430 W. Forest Ave, Ypsilanti, MI, 48197</b>				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT <b>Approved for public release; distribution unlimited</b>					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES <b>2009 U.S. Army Corrosion Summit, 3-5 Feb, Clearwater Beach, FL</b>					
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT <b>Same as Report (SAR)</b>	18. NUMBER OF PAGES <b>35</b>	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT <b>unclassified</b>	b. ABSTRACT <b>unclassified</b>	c. THIS PAGE <b>unclassified</b>			

# Emerging Nanotechnology-based Corrosion Control Coatings

## Outline:

- ◆ The Impact of nanotechnology
- ◆ Application in Corrosion Control Coatings

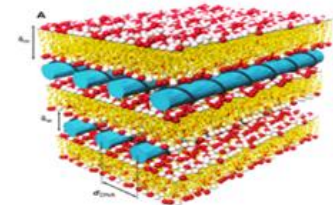
# Nanotechnology

---

**Nanotechnology** – the use of nano-sized materials to produce macro-sized products

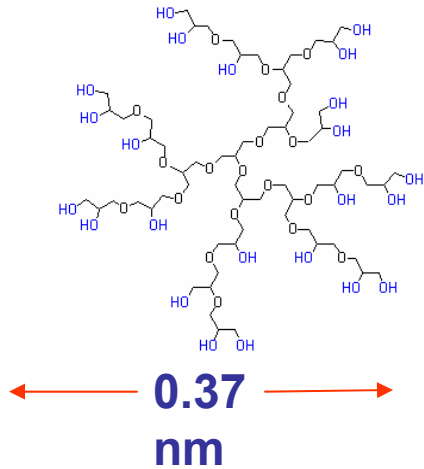
- The problem with this definition is that most of chemistry, materials physics and a sizeable fraction of materials engineering and biochemistry would fall within this definition

Nanoscience is being touted as the engine that will drive the next industrial revolution

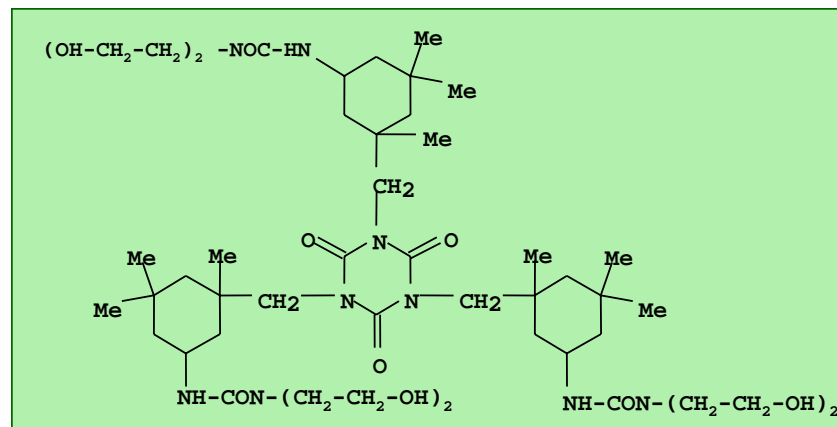


# Nano-scale and Conventional Materials

Latex particle size	10 – 1000 nm
TiO <sub>2</sub> pigment particle	200 – 500 nm
Polyurethane dispersion	50 – 100 nm
Dissolved polymers	2 – 100 nm
Organic molecules	0.2 – 5 nm

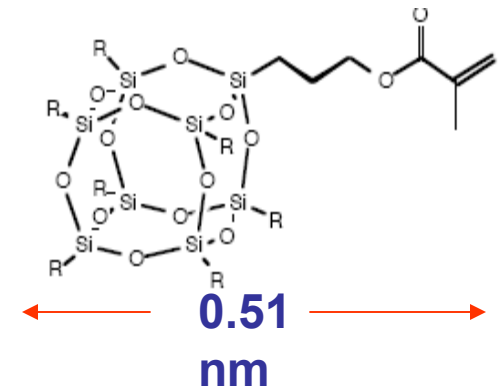


Hydroxyl functional  
Polyether dendrimer



Hydroxyl functional IPDI-based dendrimer

J. Baghdachi, *et al*



Methacrylate functional  
silsesquioxane

# Nano-materials

---

Aluminum oxide

Barium oxide

Carbon black

Calcium carbonate

Carbon nanotubes

Cerium oxide

**Dendrimers, hyperbranched and supramolecules**

Indium tin oxide

Nano-clays

**Organic polymers**

Silicone dioxide

Titanium dioxide

Zinc oxide

## US Patents

**1991-1995 – 4000**

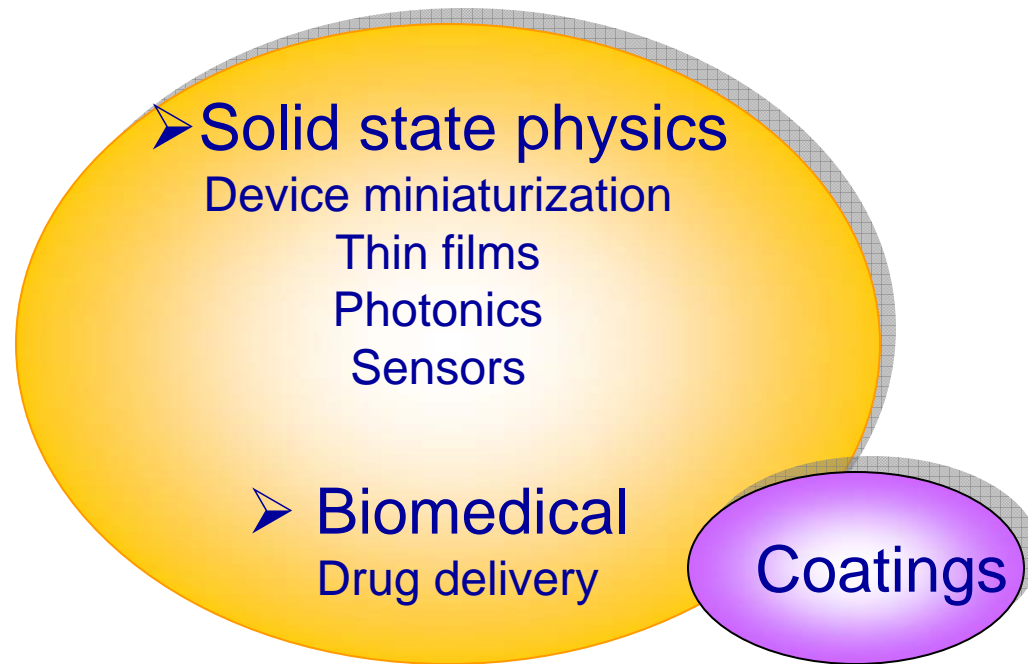
**2001-2005 – 17,000**

...and many more

# Nanotechnology

Engineering and Technical contributions to-2008

---



**Nanotechnology has fueled vigorous research  
and development in overlapping areas.**

# Why Nano?

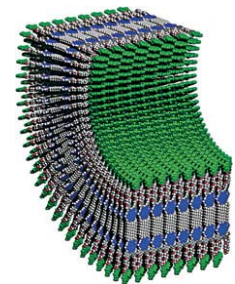
- ◆ Control of coating composition on a molecular level
  - Well-defined composition: “bottom up”

## Major areas of Impact

- Barrier
- Corrosion
- Antimicrobial
- Self-cleaning
- Superhydrophobic

-More predictable behavior

-Novel properties



Cross section of  
a nanotube  
photoconductor



# Nanotechnology in Coatings (--to 2008)

Technology	Material	Application	Time-to-market
------------	----------	-------------	----------------

Nano-particulate  
Coatings

**%Effort 95**

Polymeric  
Nano-materials

**%Effort 5**

ZnO, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
Ce (III)  
Ceramics  
Silver, Aluminum  
Teflon™  
Aniline/Polypyrrole

Supramolecules  
Dendrimers &  
Hyperbranched  
Hybrid

Exterior Automotive  
Corrosion control  
Fuel cells  
Glass coating  
Self-cleaning  
Super barriers  
Drug eluting

Topcoat  
Corrosion control  
Aerospace component

Current-3 yrs  
Current-5 yrs  
1-5 yrs  
Current-3 yrs  
Current-3 yrs  
Current-3 yrs  
1-3 yrs

2-3 yrs  
2-5 yrs  
2-3 yrs

# Nanotechnology-based Coatings

---

## Materials and Applications



### **Corrosion Control**

# Strategies for Corrosion Control by Coating

---

Protect metal from:

- Oxidation and dissolution
- Prevent electrolyte from reaching the metal surface or keep the concentration at a low level
- Limit water and oxygen transport to the metal
- Interfere with the corrosion reaction
- If corrosion does begin, prevent or reduce its spread

# Strategies for Corrosion Control by Coating

---

## Successful Impact

- Cost effective
- Safety
- Material compatibility
- Storage stability

In formulating a coating, one usually, makes certain compromises.

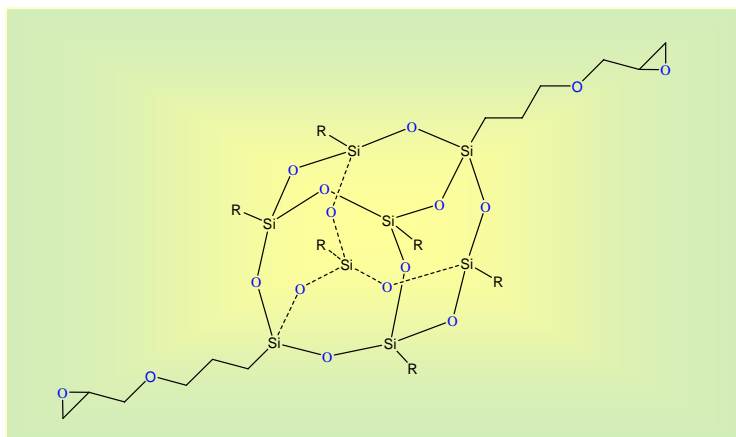
# Nanotechnology Approaches

---

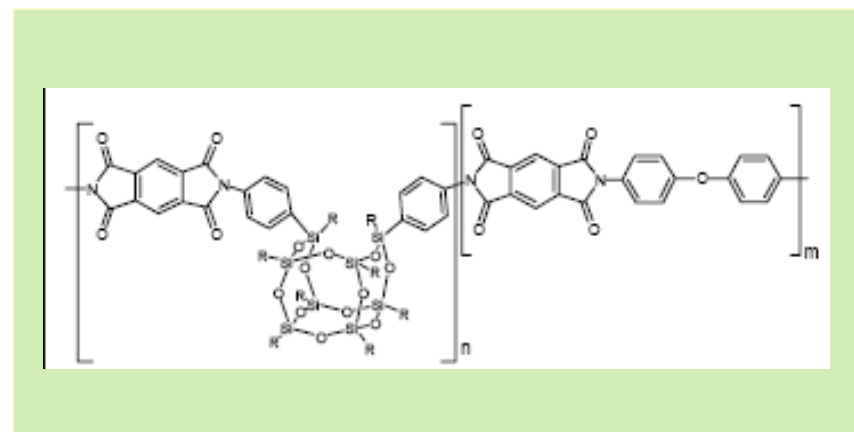
- Conventional Polymers
- Sol-gel Technology
- Inherently Conductive Polymers
- Stimuli responsive/Smart coatings

# Nanotechnology-based Corrosion Control Coatings

- Polymer nanocomposite coatings,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ ,  $\text{Ce}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ , etc.  
wang Y., et al, *Wear*, **260**, 976-983, 2006.
- Epoxy systems with dispersed polyaniline nanoparticles  
Wessling, B and Posdorfer, J., *Synth. Met.*, **102**, 1400-1401, 1999.
- Fluoro- and silicon/silicone modified polymers
- Organic-inorganic hybrid polymers

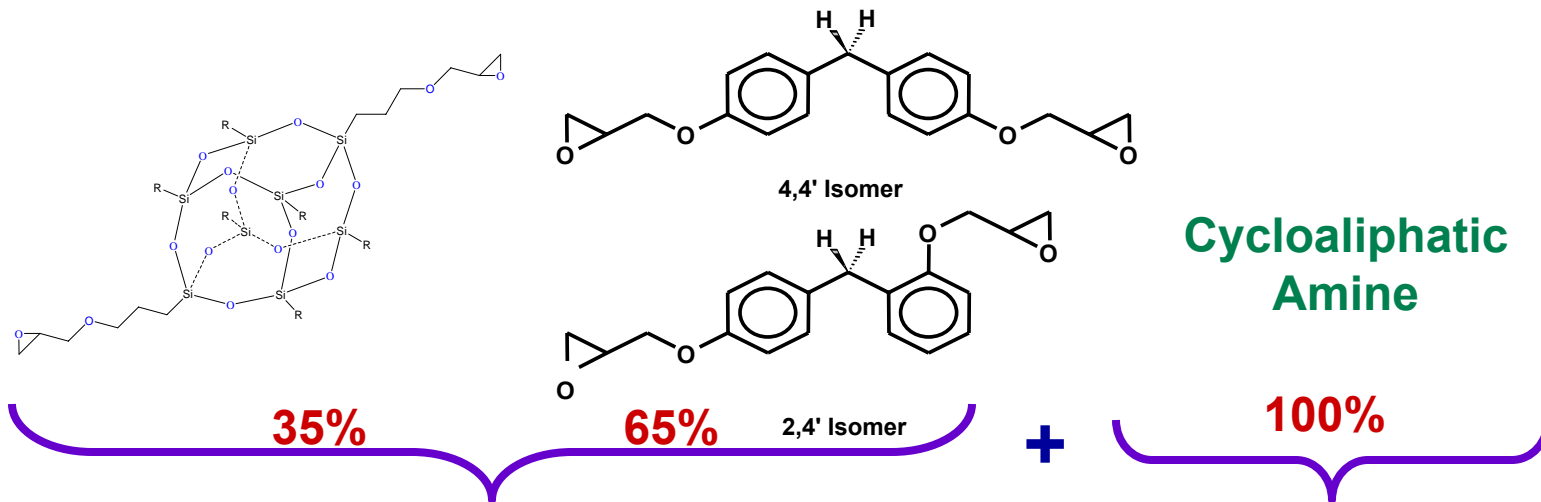


Baghdachi, et al, *Smart Coatings*, 2008

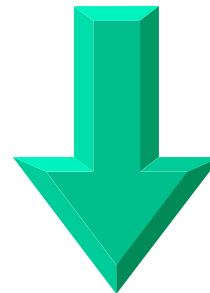


Hopkins, A, The Aerospace Corporation

# Nanotechnology-based Corrosion Control Coatings



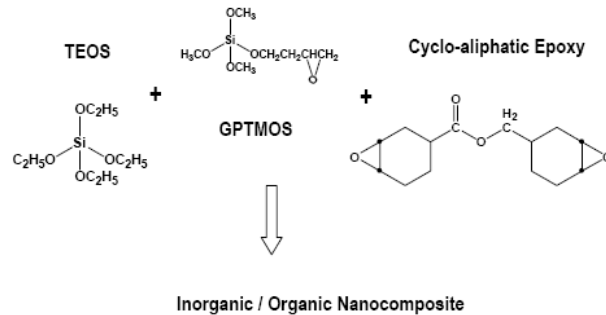
ASTM B117 testing: A, no POSS;  
B, with POSS after 680 hrs



Corrosion resistant  
epoxy primer base

# Sol-gel Technologies

Self-Assembled Nanophase Particle technology  
“SNAP” can produce thin diffusion barrier coatings

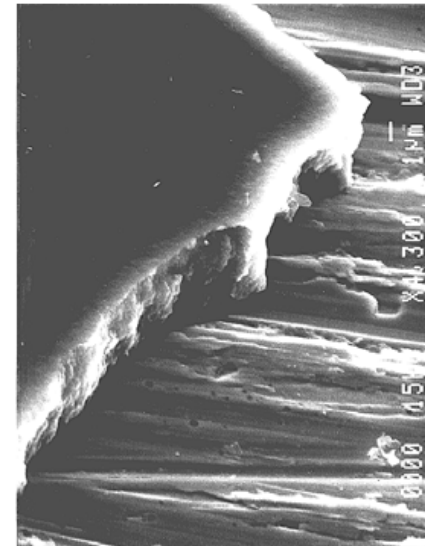


## Advantages

- Barrier properties
- RT process

## Limitations

- Porosity
- Crack formation
- High bake temp.



Sol-gel silica coating, 3 μm thick on high temperature alloy

<http://www.solgels.com/>



# Sol-gel Technologies

## Technology Improvements

- Corrosion inhibitor additives

Zheludkenich, M., et al *Surf. Coat Technol.*, **200**, 3084-3094, 2006

Zheludkenich, M., et al *Electrochim Acta*, **51**, 208-217, 2005

Ferreira, M., et al *Electrochim Acta* **49** 2927-2935, 2004

- Barrier property improvement

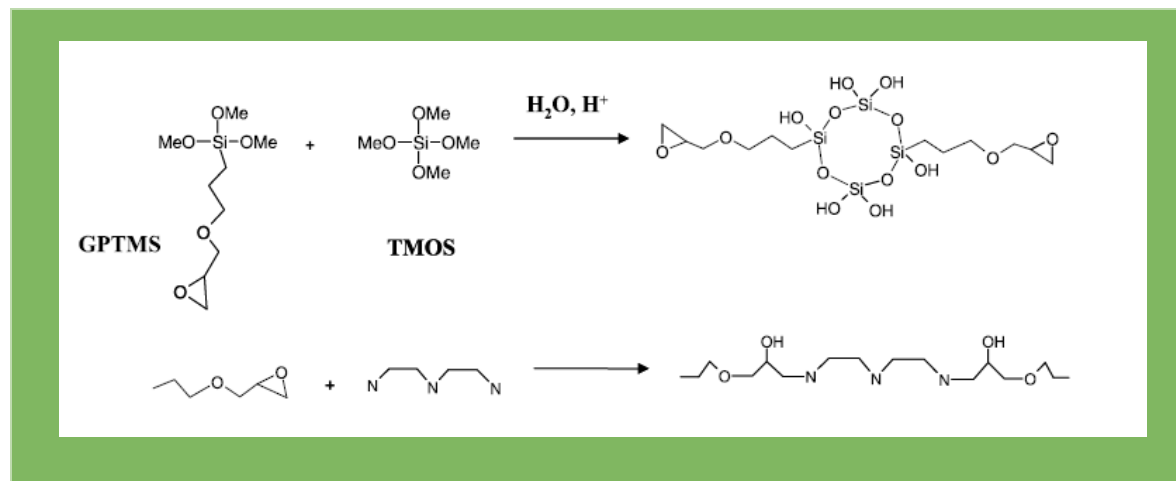
- Khramov, A., et al *Prog. Org. Coat.* **47**, 207-213, 2003

$\text{ZrO}_2$

$\text{Ce}^{+3}$

$\text{La}^{+3}$

Aminosilane  
crosslinker



# Sol-gel Technologies

## Technology Improvements

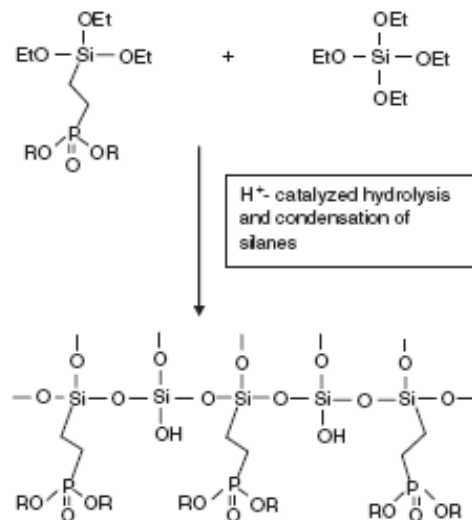
- Self-healing effect

Khramov, A., et al *Thin Solid Films.*, **483**, 191-196, 2005

Aparicio, M., et al *Corros. Sci.*, **50**, 1283-1291, 2008

Kendig, M., *Prog., Org., Coat.*, **47**, 183-189, 2003

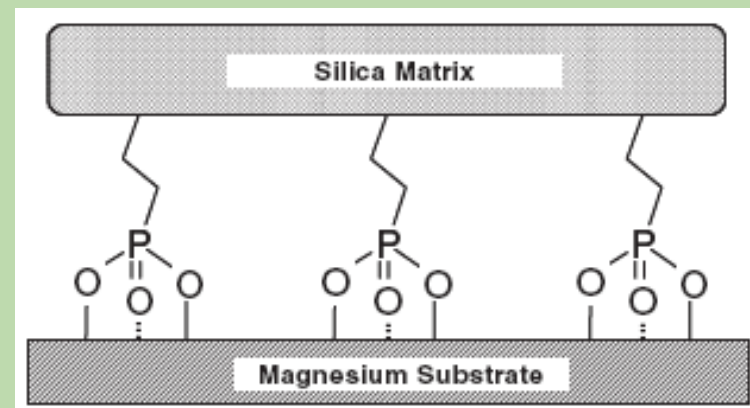
- Functionalization



Organic  
Corrosion  
Inhibitors

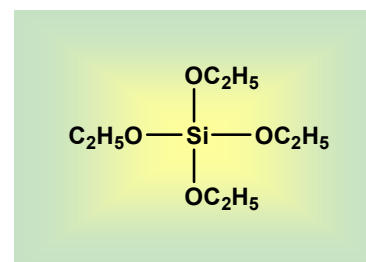
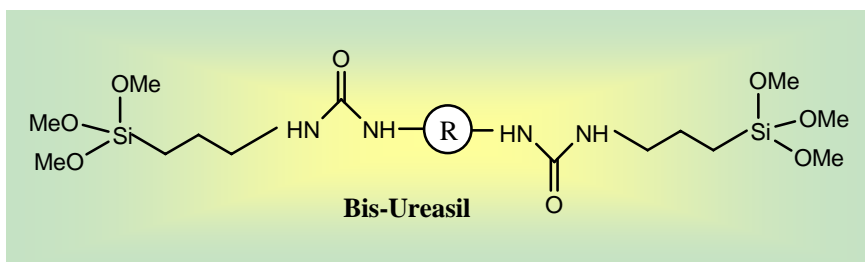
Ce (III)

Polyaniline



Khramov, A., et al *Thin. Solid. Films.* **514**, 174-181, 2006

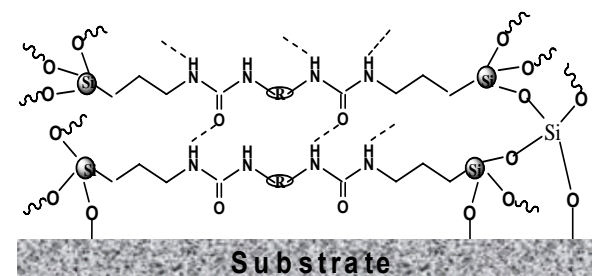
# Hybrid Organic-Inorganic Sol-gel Coating



10 P  
Alodine™  
1200S  
1000 hrs

0 P  
Control  
24 hrs

7 P  
CRI  
Sol-gel  
1000 hrs

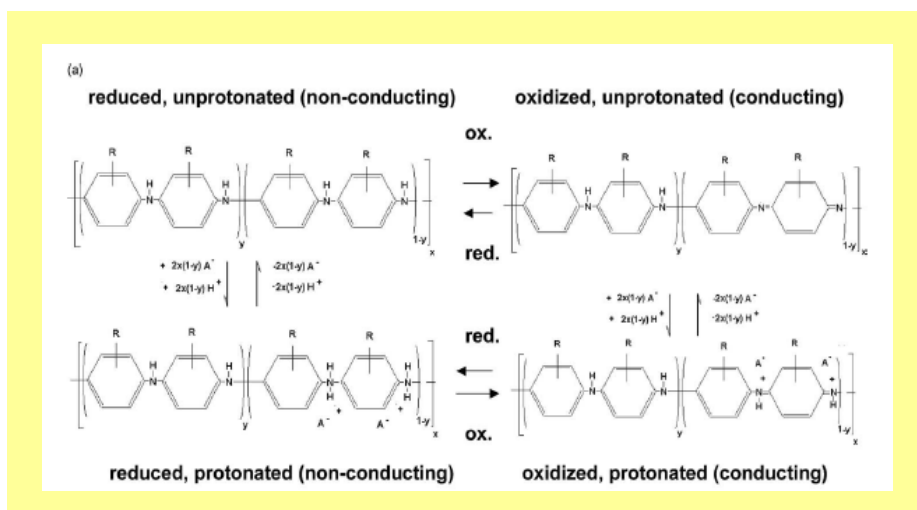


Mannari, V., et al, Eastern Michigan University

Evaluation: as per SSPC – Vis 2 (Pinpoint rusting standard)

# Inherently Conductive Polymers

Coatings containing polyaniline in various doped or undoped states increase the corrosion resistance



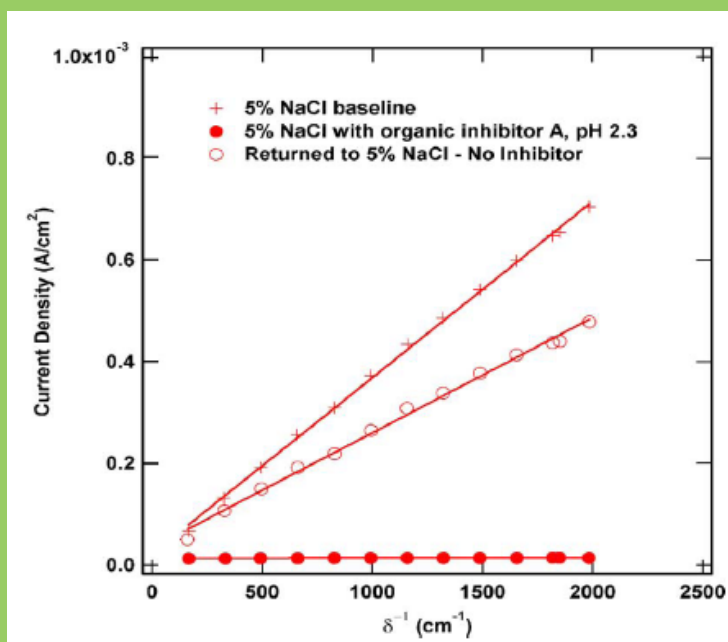
Polyaniline pigmented coatings on steel are highly corrosion resistant in both neutral and acidic media

Talo A. et al, *Synth. Met.* **102** 1394-1395, 1999

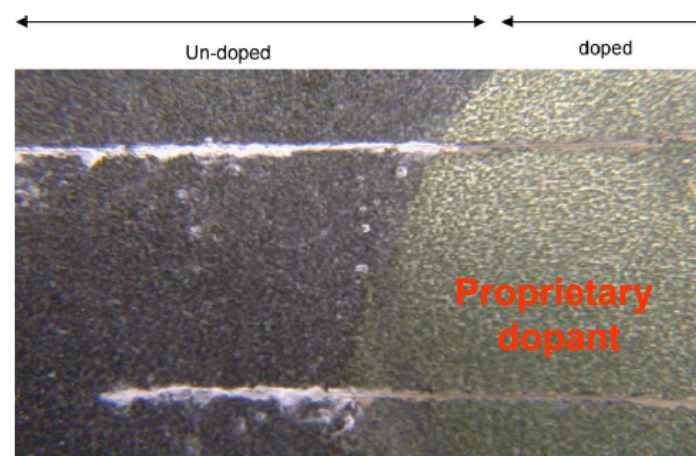
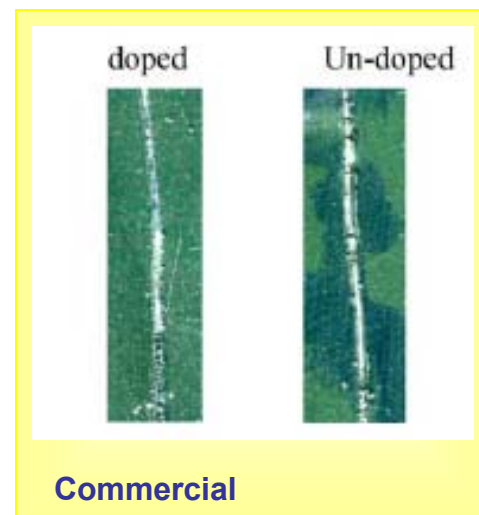
Azim, S., et al. *Prog. Org. Coat.*, **56**, 154-158, 2006

Holness, R. et al. *J.Electrochem. Soc.*, **152** (2)73-81, 2005

# Inherently Conductive Polymers “Self-healing”



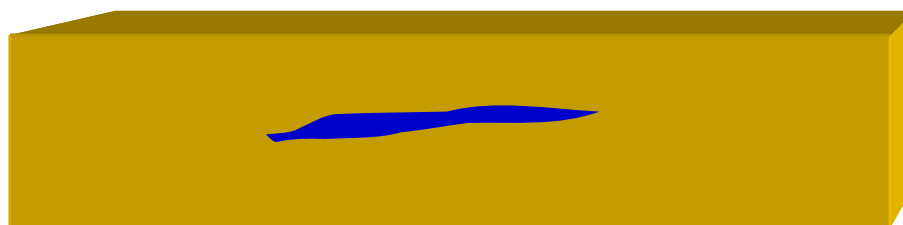
Plot of current density vs. inverse length  
for a Cu RDE in aerated 5% NaCl



# Self-healing Coatings

---

- Self-healing in most polymeric systems is achieved by certain morphological tuning or by incorporating stimuli responsive functional materials within the matrix
- Self-healing materials, when damaged, are designed to sense failure, and respond to restore structural integrity



Baghdachi, J., ACS Symposium Series 964, 2008

# Self-healing Coatings

---

## ➤ Healing Mechanisms

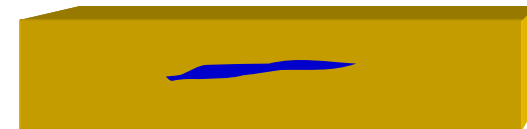
Mechanical forces

S. White, et al. Univ. of Il



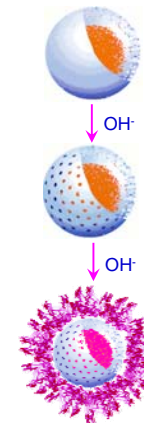
Elements of weathering

J. Baghdachi, et al. EMU

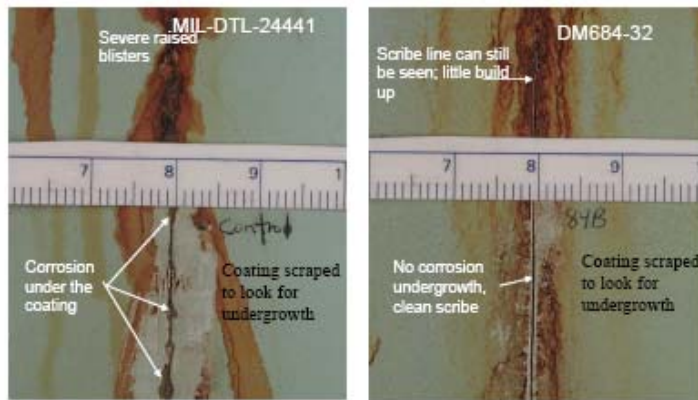
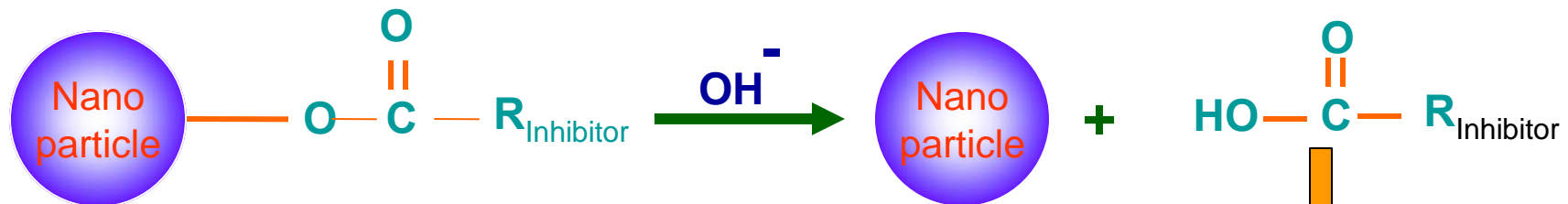
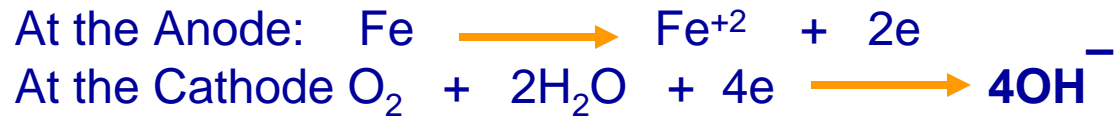


Corrosion by product

L. Calle, et al, NASA



# Nanomaterials as Corrosion Inhibitor Components



➤ Corrosion undergrowth in Coating MIL-DTL-24441

➤ No corrosion under coating with TDA Coating [TDA Research](http://www.tda.com)

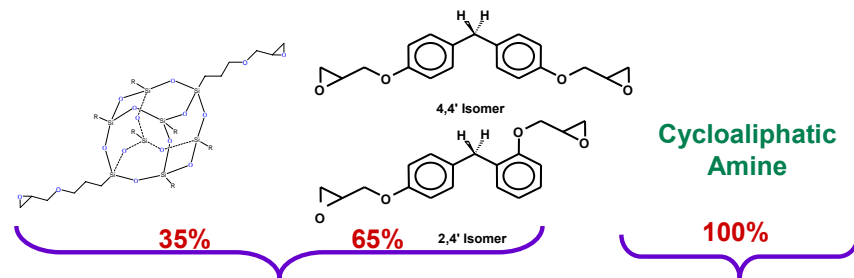
Cook, R. TDA Research, [www.tda.com](http://www.tda.com)

Film former  
 Metal

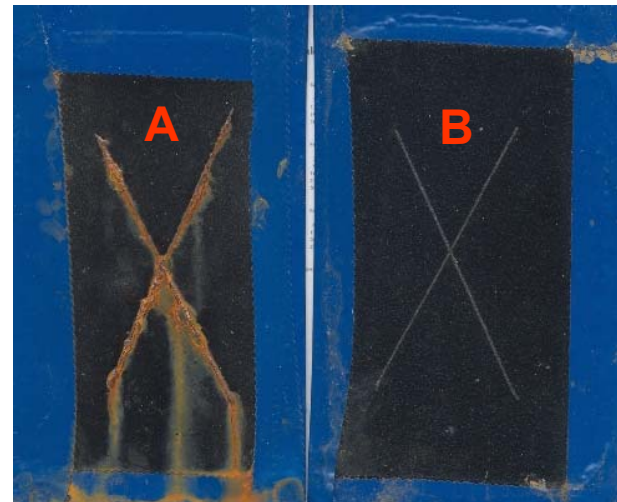
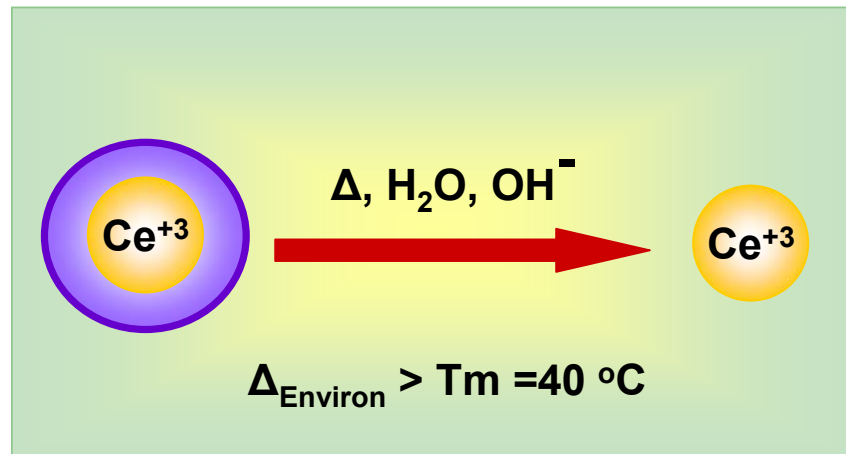
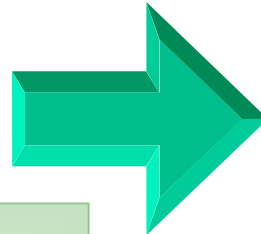


# Nanotechnology-based coatings

## Corrosion resistant Hybrid Organic-Inorganic Coatings



+



ASTM B117 testing: A, control;  
B, with healing agent after 960 hrs

# Nanotechnology-based coatings

---

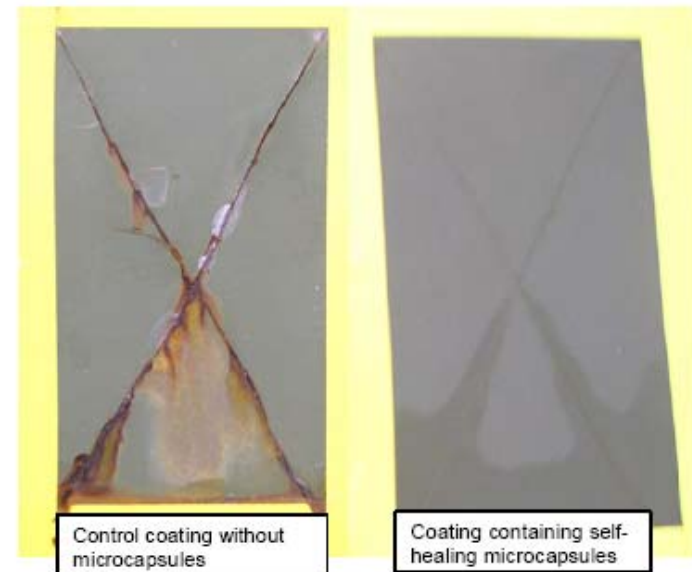
## Self-healing Coatings for Corrosion Control

### Phenolic varnish plus corrosion inhibitors

Stephenson, L, et al *US 2008/0152815*

### Air drying triglyceride plus corrosion inhibitor.

Koene, B., et al, *Proc. Self-healing Conf. 2007*



Luna corporation

# Stimuli Responsive Coatings

---

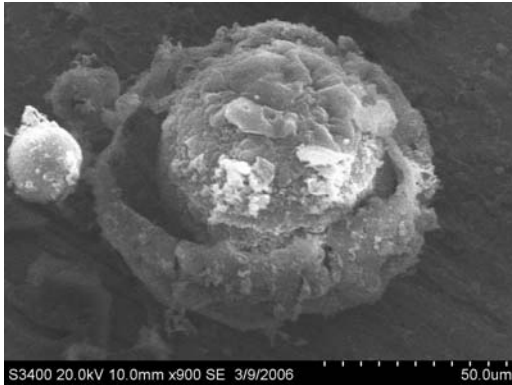
Self-healing is triggered by the elements of the weather



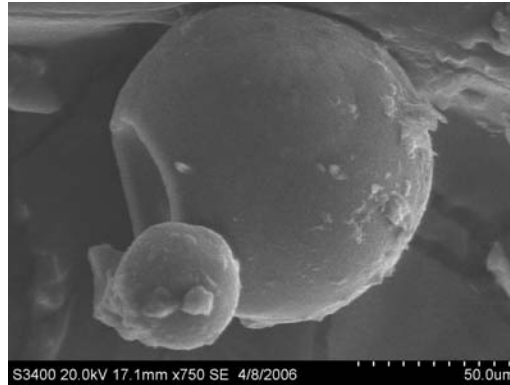
The factors that cause the most damage to the coating also initiate self-healing process.

# Approach

---



Microcapsule with  
Bisphenol A epoxy

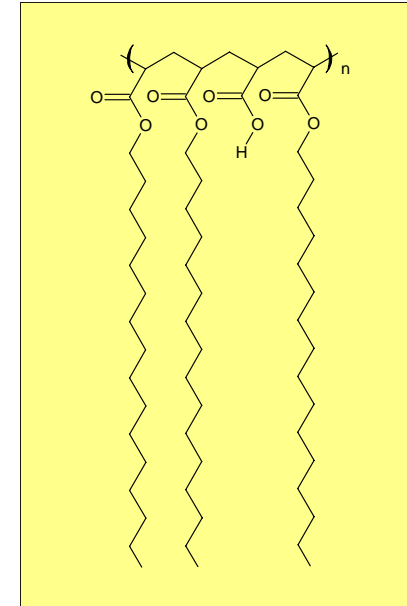


Microcapsule with  
Ketimine

Selected SEM images of various microcapsules

Matrix composition:

Bisphenol F resin  
Cycloaliphatic amine



Schematic representation of  
chemical structure of shell polymer

# Self-healing Coatings

## Methods and Mechanisms

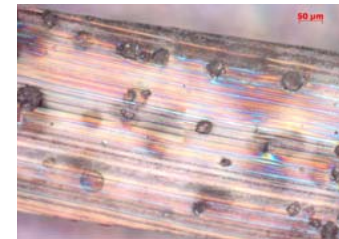
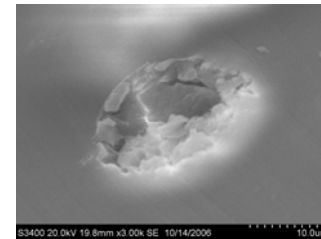
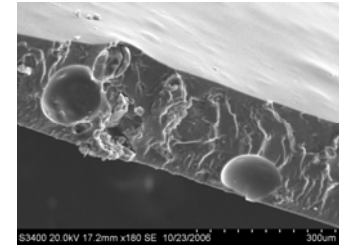
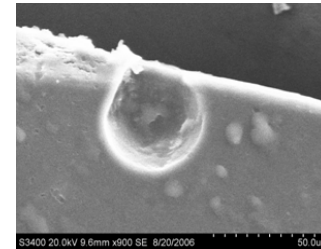
Microcapsule rupture and healing agent release is triggered by:

$T > T_m$

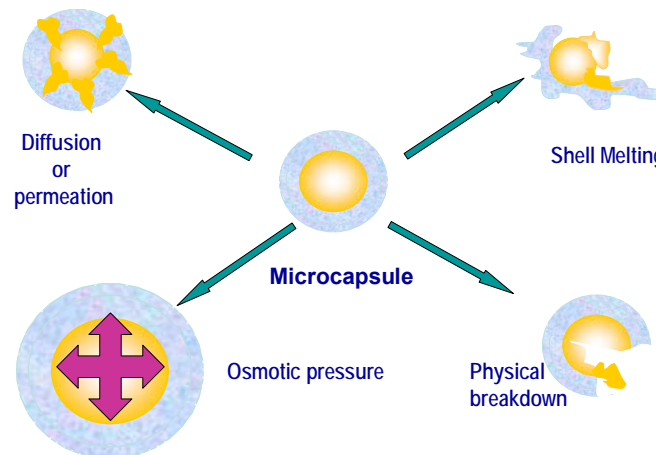
Diffusion through porous shell

Diffusion of water

Osmotic pressure

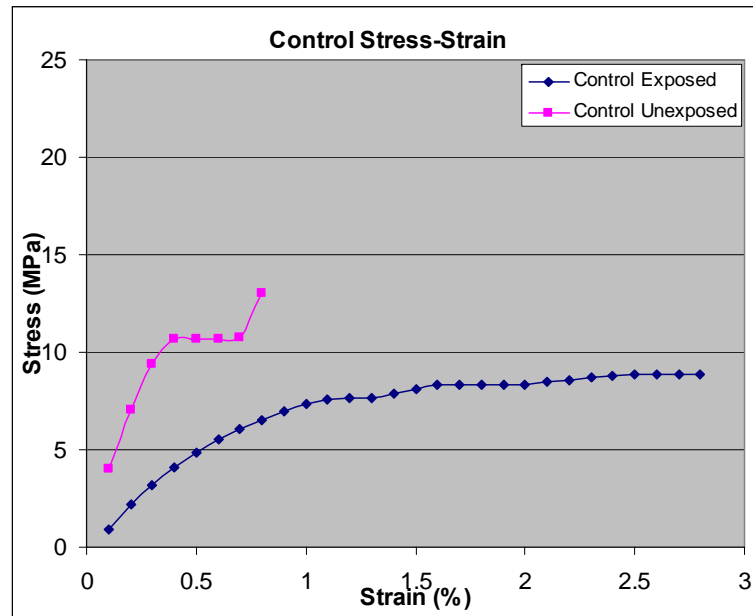


SEM and optical microscopy images of cross-section of self-healing coating

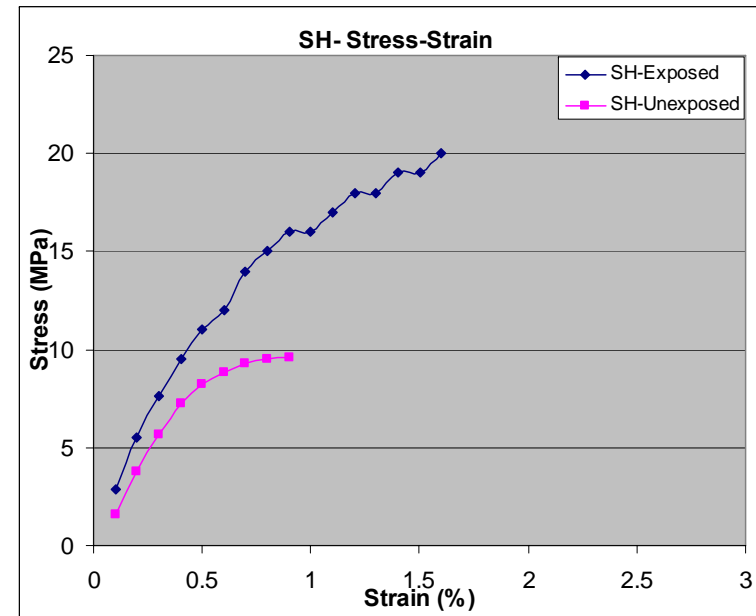


# Self-healing Coatings

## Dynamic Mechanical Analysis: Stress/Strain



a



b

Control without healing agent (a), -■- Control unexposed, -◆- Control exposed at 65-70% RH, 40-45 °C; sample with healing agent (b), -■- SH-unexposed, -◆- SH-exposed.

# Self-healing Coatings

---

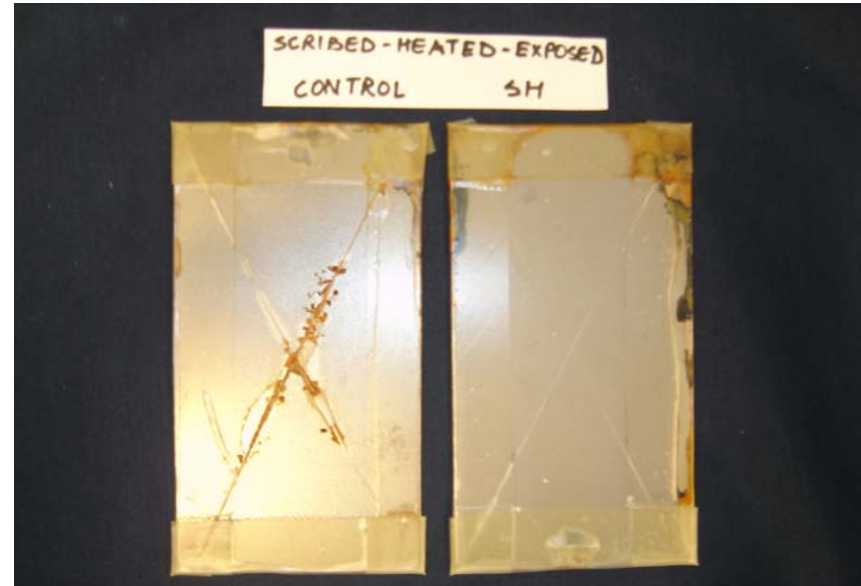
## Corrosion Testing, ASTM B117

### Objectives

- Confirm self-healing function
- Confirm corrosion resistance improvement
  - Scribed/Exposed, (XE)
  - Scribed/Heated (40 °C/10 min)/Exposed, (XHE)
  - Heated 40 °C/Scribed/Exposed, (HXE)
  - Scribed/E100 hrs/ Heated10 min/Exposed, (XEHE)

# Self-healing Coatings

## ASTM B117

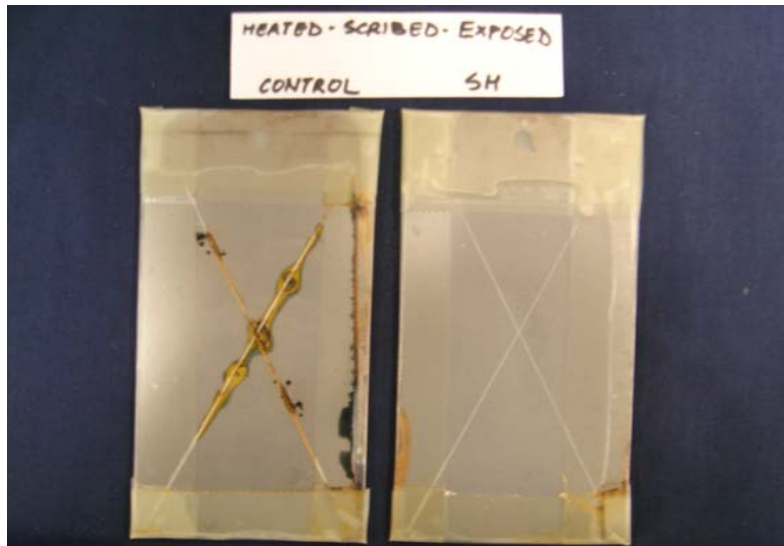


- Self-healing samples showed no corrosion at 666 hrs
- Control samples corroded after 480 hrs
- Evidence of corrosion at 684 hrs on self-healing samples



# Self-healing Coatings

## ASTM B117

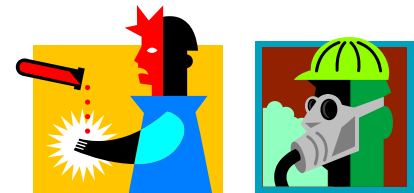


- Control with or without heat treatment fails corrosion testing
- Heat treatment of damaged coating with healing agents enhances corrosion resistance

# Nano Safety

---

- ◆ **Nanotechnology**, like any new technology, comes with risks
- ◆ Nanomaterials may possess the toxicity of both the bulk forms and the activity and interactions of nano-sized chemicals
- ◆ Increased surface-to-volume ratio of nanoparticles may result in:
  - Ingestion through cell membrane
  - Sensitivity to shape of nanoparticles
  - Adhesion to cell surface



# Summary

---

- ◆ The revolutionary properties of nanomaterials provide evolutionary properties to coatings
- ◆ Nanotechnology approaches have resulted in coatings with improved adhesion and barrier and corrosion resistance
- ◆ Research and development in coatings has been fueled by nanotechnology.
- ◆ Nano-engineered and smart coatings provide the basic function of coatings and achieve results that cannot be attained in any other way.

Jamil Baghdachi  
Coatings Research Institute  
Eastern Michigan University  
[jbaghdachi@emich.edu](mailto:jbaghdachi@emich.edu)  
734-487-3192